

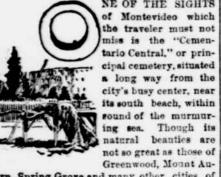
The Great Cemetery in the Capital of Uruguay.

THE RICHEST HOSPITAL.

It is Supported by a Lottery Scheme, Which Gives It the Most Extensive Revenue of Any Similar Institution in the World-The Great Opera House, Post Office and Other

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY January. NE OF THE SIGHTS

From The Star's Traveling Commissioner.



Greenwood, Mount Auof these in point of elegance, yet, taken as a whole, there is nowhere in North America such ground-such luxurious interment of dust to dust-as here. This is by all odds the finest in South America, its nearest rival being the splendid cemetery of Santiago de Chile-both in startling contrast to the horrors of many bone-strewn campos santos we have shuddered at on this southern continent.

THE FIELD OF SAINTS.

Montevideo's "Field of Saints" (the literal rendering of the common name, Campo Santo) has a monumental entrance and a very costly and elaborate chapel, which alone represent the expenditure of \$1,000,000. The chapel has purest marble, a beautiful alabaster altar, can-delabra and ornaments of gold and silver, and a basement of equal elegance, wherein some of the more illustrious dead—such as bishops and presidents—are interred. The cemetery is di-vided into thr. sections and surrounded by vided into thr. sections and surrounded by walls twenty-five feet high, being a continuous beries of vaults, one above another, each vault having an opening just large enough to let in a casket. Each of the innumerable little niches fronted by a marble tablet, bearing in letters black or gold the names of those whose moral remains were deposited inside. So pre-cisely alike are all of them, save the slight difference in lettering, that if it be true spooks walk about at "the witching hour when gravedoors when coming late from club or caucus in the befuddled condition that sometimes con-



To reach the upper cells coffins are wound up by means of a portable steplaster and elevator by means of a portable stepladder and elevator combined—a creaking apparatus that swings and jolts and bumps the cadaver about in a shocking manner—while the pallbearers skip up the ladder to receive it and shove it into the narrow receptacle. The whole surface of the walls is garlanded with fresh flowers and hung with safe and containing beds for 350 persons. It is one of the richest hospitals in the world, and, strange to say, is entirely supported and mainstrange to say, is entirely supported and mainladder to receive it and shove it into the narrow receptacle. The whole surface of the walls is garlanded with fresh flowers and hung with wreaths of immortelies and decorations made of black and white beads and long streamers of ribbon, all of which show to the best advantage against the white marble facing. But alsa! as everywhere else in Spanish America, the vaults are not owned absolutely by families, but are rented for a term of years or for as long a time as the friends continue to pay a stipulated amount per annum; so that the helpless dead are not sure of a "long home," however much display of wealth may be made at the time of interment. In case the family move away, or die without having left avecage in the case of the shape of the customer having one minute for luncheon I serve baked apples and milk; if he has two minutes, lemon pie and cold coffee; three minutes, staplacks and coffee; four minutes, staplacks and coffee; four minutes, salplacks and coffee; four minutes, salplac are not sure of a "long home," however much display of wealth may be made at the time of interment. In case the family move away, or die without having left provision in their wills concerning the grave for all time to come, or from failure to pay the rent from any cause, the remains are evicted and dropped into the common pit and the vault rented to other

PRIVATE OR FAMILY VAULTS. The ground floor, so to speak, of the vast semetery, is fully occupied with private or family vaults (owned, not rented), all of them very costly and elaborate, crowded close toron, plainly showing the interior. The inner



souls out of nurgatory. The agony denicte on the faces of the poor things in torment, who are pleading for succor with unlifted arms, is warranted to haunt the most hardened for many a day, and a forcible argument in favor of Hasser for the dead is set forth in the Virgin's attitude, who is portrayed as watching the prayers on earth and affecting rescues ac-

cordingly.

I do not imagine that Uruguayans mourn their dear departed more deeply than the peo-ple of other parts of South America, where cemeteries are neglected. It is merely a matter of fashion—in Montevideo the style has gone o such extremes that not unfrequently families impoverish themselves in making the irresponsible dead keep up a gruesome rivalry, vieing with one another in pious luxury and magnificence of surroundings. Considering magnineence of surroundings. Considering the crowded space, the vegetation of this cemetery is remarkable. Besides the usual yews and willows and cypress trees, there are blossoming shrubs of many kinds, while the multitude of garlands and bouquets of cut flowers, continually renewed, burden the air with their fragrance, and the distant voice of the sea sounds like a requiem.

THE GREAT OPERA HOUSE. According to the ways of life-"from grave

to gay, from lively to severe"-most strangers on the route to town after a visit to the cemetery are driven around by the great opera house, Teatro Solis, the pride of Montevideo. It is an enormous building, with a pillared portice in front and a pair of huge oval wings, the whole covering an entire square. One of the wings serves as a splendid wine and billiard saloon, the other contains the national mu-seum. On the second floor of the main building is a foyer of truly 'magnificent distances,' furnished with tables and chairs for those who wish to smoke and drink The oval-shaped burn, Spring Grove and many other cities of the dead in the United States, and though a few tombs in each of the latter may equal any of these in point of elegance yet taken as a for ladies alone, after the peculiar fashion of all Spanish-American countries, as well as old an aggregate display of wealth in any one burial | Spain. Not even an archbishop or a dictator could gain admission to the sacred precincts of the cazuela, and night after night it is filled with the beauties of Montevideo, escorted thither by their husbands, fathers or brothers. who leave them at the door and go away to spend the evening as they like elsewhere or take eats in the gentlemen's gallery above, but being formance to see their ladies safely home. Though | it. If it is all silk it will burn with difficulty; men may not enter the shathed circle no jealous rule can be rigorous enough to control



like murder, "will out" the more surely be-cause of the mistaken notions of seclusion, handed down from their Moorish ancestors, that environ aristocratic females. It is said that most of the matches of Montevideo are made, not in heaven, as the old saw goes, but in this gallery, though the ladies have no chance to extend their fliritations beyond the yards yawn, "it must be as perplexing for each | point of meeting eyes and telegraphic commuover, as birds know how to build their nests without instruction. Though a gentleman dare not speak to the fair enslaver whom be after night, at the opera, he can follow at a into consideration, too, the fact that I have respectful distance when the author of her being hurries her home, discover where she re-sides and thenceforth prance before her win-dows and become her shadow when she goes to church or promenades in the plaza. The mis-chievous god "laughs at locksmiths" in Uruguay as elsewhere, and though a lover may not call upon the object of his devotion, they manage it somehow—possibly with the more eagerness and success because no opportunity is afforded for acquaintance before marriage.

To the fifth circle men only are admitted. Near the door are some queer-looking latticed boyes, which remind a contract the door are some queer-looking latticed. ness and success because no opportunity is afforded for acquaintance before marriage.

To the fifth circle men only are admitted. Near the door are some queer-looking latticed boxes, which remind one of certain windows in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco. Inquiry developed the fact that these are set apart for the use of persons in mourning, who wish to alleviate their woo with divertisement without being seen of men. Tickets to the parquet cost from \$3 to \$4 each, in gold: and light operalitalian, French or Spanish—with really good music, is the rule. Here, unlike the custom of Santiago, Valparaiso and Lima, the ladies nearly all wear hats or bonnets and dress in silks or satins of gorgeous colors, few being bareheaded and none in either black or white. There are three other fine theaters in Montevideo—the San Felipe, Cibits and Politeama—the last remarked a customer who sat at the next table.

"He made pretty good time," remarked a customer who sat at the next table.

"Oh, that's nothing," replied the waiter: "we beat that every day. I once knew a man who came in here who had only sixty seconds in which to get his breakfast, buy his ticket and reach his train."

"What did you give him?"

"Two soft baked apples and a glass of milk. He finished in just fifteen seconds, took another fifteen for the purchase of his ticket, and when I last saw him he was walking up and down the platform smoking a cigar, impatiently waiting for the train to start."

"I suppose most passengers who come in here are in a hurry?"

"Never saw but two who were not, and one of these was a soldier who had lost both."

> American. In every city one meets men, women and children on the streets selling lottery tickets, as commonly as newsboys are seen selling papers in the United States. Every day in the year, from early morning till late at night, the ubiquitous venders wander about the streets, thrusting tickets into the faces of passers by and crying "Cincuenta mil pesos pars manana. Cincuenta mil (peses-p) la suerte. Tenemos el bueno, caballero. Tene

stra manana. Cincuents mil (peses-p) la tuerte. Themmos el bueno, caballero. Temmos of sucrita. The came of bueno, caballero. Temmos, "Fifty thousand dollars for tomorrow. The tempos quintos teminos," "Fifty thousand dollars for tomorrow. The series is fifty the series is fifty the series is series in the series is the series of the first and much series for the series is the series is the series of the first and for the series is the series in the series is the series of the first and for the series is the series of the first and for the series is the series in the series is the series of the first and for the series is the series in the series is the series of the first and for the series is the series in the series is the series of the series is the series of the series is the series of the series is the ser

Not far from the Caridad is the British Hos-pital—a plain, substantial structure, which cost \$40,000 and can accommodate about seventy-five patients. The attending physicians and nurses are all English-speaking Protestanta, and many a travel-worn Anglo-Saxon owes his

in which most travelers are interested is the

tolerably well conducted, considering that it is managed by the natives, whose rule of life is the transposed axiom "never do today what can be put off until tomorrow." Among its can be put off until tomorrow." Among its several queer features is the open courtyard, into which you go to post your letters. There is an opening beside the letter boxes, with the word inutilization painted in big letters above it, and behind the opening stands a clerk, whose business it is to "inutilize" or oblitarate the stamps upon letters, and you must present them to him before dropping them in the box. What would happen to the letters if you did not do this I cannot tell. The clerk takes his own time for it, finishes his conversation with some other employe before paying reluctant own time for it, finishes his conversation with some other employe before paying reluctant attention to you, meanwhile smoking his cigarette; then he stares at you curiously, reads the superscription on the letter, evidently speculating upon its contents, weighs it on his hand and finally condescends to put a blotch of ink on the big blue square of the Uruguayan stamp.

Stamp.

By the way, have you ever seen the flag of Uruguay? In my opinion it is the prettiest in the world, next to the stars and stripes of "God's country" and the sky blue and white stripes of Argentina. This is also in alternate stripes of blue and white, with a full-rayed golden sun in the unner corner received the golden sun in the upper corner nearest the staff, where the square of stars appears in the American banner.

FANNIE B. WARD.

THE COST OF SILKS.

How to Pick Out Good Pleces-Some of the Tricks of Manufacture.

From the New York Sun. Some silks sell for a dollar a yard, others sell for \$10, on account of two things, the quality of the silk thread and the amount of that silk. The raw silk as it comes from the cocoons is of very different kinds. Some of it is long and even and smooth, while inferior qualities are rough and brittle and in short lengths. The poor qualities do not stand wear so well as the best ones do, and, not being worth so much money, are utilized for the cheaper grades of silk. The long, glossy threads go into the best silks, and because in these beauty is sought before cheapness, a greater amount of silk thread is put into a yard-that is, the silk is beavier.

Another way in which the expense of a silk is decided is by the quality of the filling that is used in it. It is no secret that a large number of the medium-priced silks are filled with cotton or with linen. They give additional weight without commensurate expense. If the filling be of silk the price of the silk is largely increased. One firm of American manufacturers has recently adopted the plan of using the waste silk, that is, the short rough threads, for filling, making an all-silk fabric that will not turn brown, as those that are filled with cotton o, and yet is not very expensive.

The cost of putting a brocaded figure to a

clain background varies greatly with the material used for the brocade, the number of colors used in the figure and the elaboration of the pattern. The simplest brocaded figure car the pattern. The simplest brocaded figure can be added to a piece of silk at a cost of about 15 cents a yard; it may add twenty times that sum to the cost of a yard, because it may be of ailver or gold thread and be heavily jeweled.

To the natural query, "How may a woman be sure of getting a good piece of silk when the is howing." she is buying?" a manufacturer's answer was:
"She can't. The experts are not always able to tell, and even the manufacturers are often honestly puzzled as to why a piece of silk doesn't wear well. By twisting the piece of silk about her finger and then smoothing it out a buyer can tell something about it. If it smooths out without creases it is more likely to wear well than not. By touching a match to a small bit of it she can tell if there is cotton in f there is cotton in it it will light readily. But the best way a woman can do is to pick out a shop that has a reputation for honesty in silks and everything else, and then take the sales-man's word for it. He is much more likely to know a good silk than she, and can make her believe a very dishonest piece is remarkably good if he chooses. No woman can be haif way up in the tricks of the trade. There are more ways of cheating at silks than there are at cards. An expert has to carry a whole apothecary's shop in his pocket to make his test, and a powerful magnet besides, because one of the most common tricks of manufacture is to load up the silk in the dye with iron filings or lead dust to increase the weight. Soapstone, gum arabic and rosin are also commo adulterations in the process of manufacture.

MEALS BY SCHEDULE.

Close Figuring as to What Can Be Esten While Walting for the Train.

fast and catch my train," said a tall man in an Irish frieze ulster to the waiter in a railway station the other morning. "What can you give me in the smallest possible time? Take has been staring out of countenance, night give me in the smallest possible time? Take left my false teeth under the pillow at my

"We have just the thing for you sir," and he immediately brought a cup of coffee and a piece of lemon pie. The gentleman sat down, and in less than a

minute from the time he gave his order was rushing toward the office for his ticket.

silks or satins of gorgeous colors, few being bareheaded and none in either black or white. There are three other fine theaters in Montevideo—the San Felipe, Cibits and Politeama—the last named being exclusively devoted to opera bouffe.

THE HOSPITAL DE CARIDAD.

Another of the handsomest edifices in Uruguay's capital is the Hospital de Caridad, three stories high and 300 feet long, situated on the Caile Viente ye Cinco de Mayo (25th of May actly the time the passenger who come in here are in a hurry?"

"I suppose most passengers who come in here are in a hurry?"

"Never saw but two who were not, and one of these was a soldier who had lost both legs in the war and the other was a tramp who was waiting for the night freight.

"When a customer comes in and says he wants of the same and which can be eaten in exactly the time the passenger has to space."

From the New York Evening Post.

Mr. S. S. Boynton, a California naturalist, comes to the defense of some of our domestic birds that are charged with high crimes against the crops. The meadow lark, he says, is roundly abused by the farmer, and one of the atrocities laid at its door is pulling up shoots

A careful examination of the Berryman, a clever cartoonist, will act as staff of young wheat. A careful examination of the artist. tomachs of a large number of larks show that To a great extent the

The Baby's First Words.

From the New York Herald.

Mary, the nurse girl, comes in from a walk in the park, carrying the pride of the family, a

fourteen months. "Oh, ma'am, little George spoke this after



A Crack National Guard Company Arrangia for a Big Bazaar.

THE FENCIBLES' FAIR.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED AND BUSY PREPARATION IN PROGRESS-A SKETCH OF THE COMPANY AND OF THE LEADING SPIRITS IN THE PRESENT MOVEMENT-LADIES WHO WILL HELP.

THE NATIONAL PEN. cibles will hold a fair at the Rifles' Armory,

The first public event in which the company participated was on the occasion of Gov. Shepherd's return in October, 1887. On this occasion the company paraded thirty men, fully equipped and uniformed, the individual members buying their uniforms. By close ap-

bered forty at that time. HONORS WON ABROAD. The company has made three trips to Baltimore-once on the occasion of the bi-centen nial, again at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of North Points and the last time to give an exhibition drill at the big Masonic fair in the Fifth Regiment Armory. On the occasion of the unveiling of the soldiers' monu-ment at Alexandria the Fencibles were given he place of honor in the line. The one great event to which reference is often made by mem bers of the company is the part taken in the Washington centennial, held in New York April 30, 1889. From the battery to the end of the march at 57th street the Fencibles were greeted march at 7sh street the renches were greeted with a continued ovation, especially when in passing in review before the President they marched by with a company front of forty men, changing from platoon to company front in a space of fifty feet. The rapidity with

the company made its first appearance in their handsome green uniforms, having out the full strength of the company in ranks, which num-

it was not expected that they would do any-thing to cause them to be especially noticed; but when in the face of a blinding rainstorm they marched to the parade ground and put up they marched to the parade ground and put up a guard mount, which for nicety of detail and promptness of action has seldom been equaled, Lieut. Lemly, then acting adjutant general, said: "They marched on the field amid a blinding rain, and their whole action was that of veterans—as good as I have ever seen in the regular army." Since then the company has often been called Capt. Domer's veterans. They have entered several drills in this city and have always come out victors.

have always come out victors.

At Kansas City they won second and third places and also two individual prizes. The trip to Kansas City, as also the one to Indianapolis to Kansas City, as also the one to Indianapolis a year later, was taken at the individual expense of the members in attendance, though most of the companies present at these encampments were sent there by the cities to which they belonged. To Indianapolis the city of Omaha sent their celebrated Omaha Guard in a special train, besides giving \$1,500 for miscellaneous expenses, while all the companies in attendance with but two exceptions had their expenses paid. It is hardly necessary to state that the Fencibles were one of those two. While other cities have been send. those two. While other cities have been send-ing their crack drilled companies the Fencibles have been honorably representing Washington and asking no aid, but they hope by this fair to decrease the cost to them of the Omaha drill,



and his assistant, Mr.
E. S. Ne wman, jr.
Corp. Joe, as he is familiarly known among
his fellow compositors,
is employed in the composing room of The
Stan. He has been a

sistant photographer in the supervising architect's office of the Treasury Department. It is to this committee that persons desirous of running for any article to be voted for will have to make application. The following articles have been decided upon: A gold watch, for street car conductor; a caligraph, a bicycle, a messenger boy's outfit, diamond pin, for bartender; diamond ring, for lady assistant: poheeman's uniform, &c. For these articles it is expected there will be sharp and active com-

apected there will be sharp and active com The chairman of the admission and invitation comusitee, Mr. H. E. Kondrup, is a clerk in the interstate commerce. To this committee is intrusted the task of seeing that all military companies are invited, designating the nights for receiving the different organizations and arranging for their reception and escort. Mr. Harry Ramey, secretary to this committee, is a student at the National Law School and a clerk in the pension office. The other members of the committee, while not being chairmen of subcommittees, are equally well known, Dr. F. D. Hester being a graduate of Columbian Medical College, Mr. E. J. B. O Neill is a practicing attorney before the District bar, having graduated from Georgetown, while Mr. E. M. Wardwell is now a student of that institution. Mr. F. L. Donnelly is assistant chief clerk of Mr. F. L. Donnelly is assistant chief clerk of the fish commission and Mr. Helphenstine is part owner of the Hotel Cochran pharmacy. Mr. W. F. Dugan, while not an active member of the company, is ever ready to assist. He is the senior member of the real estate firm of

Dugan & Butler. THE COMMITTEES. This fair will be under the management of a committee of fifteen and an advisory board as follows:

the Rifles' Armory, commencing Monday, March 14, and continuing until March 24. This military company was organized June 21, 1887, and was mustered into the then newly organized National Guard of the District July 18, 1887. From the beginning of its organization the company has always occupied a high standard of excellence both as to its membership and matters militaire. With an original membership of tweive the company Fair committee-Capt. C. S. Domer,

original membership of twelve the company has steadily grown until it has now the largest active membership of any separate company in the guard. It was singularly fortunate in the start to secure able and efficient officers, Capt. Domer and Lieuts Mosher and Tomlinson having had experience as officers of the National Rifle Cadets. There has been but one having had experience as officers of the National Rifle Cadets. There has been but one change in the personnel of these, that being caused by the resignation of Second Lieut. Tomlinson and the election of Sergt. W. W. Mortimer to fill the vacancy. of Sergt. W. W. Mortimer to fill the vacancy. presence, popular and highly esteemed among the officers of the National Guard and business

chased by the individual members, and their appearance and behavior won for them great praise from the guests of the hotel. The next public appearance of the company was when they gave an exhibition drill at Albaugh's at an entertainment for the benefit of the Elks.

On White the latter (Entrugre 22, 1889)

4:30 o'clock:

The refreshment room will be in charge of Mrs. Capt. Platt, who will have as her assistants the Misses Mullan and several others yet to be assigned. Coffee, chocolate, ice cream and light refreshments will be served. At the bean board Mrs. Robert McMurray, Mrs. Earber and Misses Byrne, Johnson and Tomlinson will parcel out the nicknacks to the

lucky winners. The Misses Gurtizen, Van Ness and Geib will see that all are satisfied with their photo-Miss Jeanne McDermott will deliver leap-

year greetings to those who may call at the post office. The flower stand will be in charge of Mrs. Col. von Haake and Mrs. Lillian White, while col. von Haake and Mrs. Lillian White, while among their assistants will be found the Misses Wilson, Zeh, Case, Larman, Hadgar and Platte.

Mrs. Mulian will have charge of the confectionery booth and will be ably assisted by Miss Edith Mulian, the Misses White, Newman, Vickery, Hawels, Mason, Wallace and Altemus. The cigar stand will be in charge of Misses Proctor, Ackers, Slees, Rynex and Robinson.

Those who tempt fate will be amply repaid by a bright future in visiting Miss. Georgia

Fancy table No. 1 will be in charge of Mrs. Eugene Wardwell, with the Misses Sadie White, Kingsberry, Moler, Johnson, Williams and oth-

ers yet to be assigned. Capitol Hill will be represented at table No. 2 by the Misses Fair, Foss, West, Joyce and

Gen. Albest Ordway will be present on the Gen. Albest Ordway will be present on the first night and make the opening address. The brigade staff and the regimental and battalion staffs have been invited, and it is expected they will be present in full uniform. Besides these a large number of representative citizens and business men have been sent invitations and have signified their intentions of being present at the opening of the fair.

Agring 41,50
All and all the complete the control of the control o

mostly lives therein (which should make the sight of a room, even more than that of a person's friends, be a true index of character), the room is now looked upon as the ruling guide. The owner must live up, dress up, to the room. She must try to harmonize with the room, instead of her room being brought into harmony with her. In fact, she is like a person who has bought a particular picture frame and must strive to find some picture that will fill it fairly well. A woman's room should be her frame, which completes and perfects the picture of her individuality, but in the schemes of the art decorator she is a mere accident of no account, and he would design a pompadour boudoir for Lady Macbeth or a Greek music room for Becky Sharp wherein to sing Yvette Guilhert's latest success to the Marquis of Steyne without a qualm ruffling his serene self-satisfaction. The genre atelier was one of the modes of this craze for domestic decoration which was, perhaps, the most ludicrous, when estimable souls, who knew no more of painting than a cat does of a case of pistols, thought it necessary to establish easels about their rooms, and even went so far as to hang palettes, ready "set" for painting, on their walls.

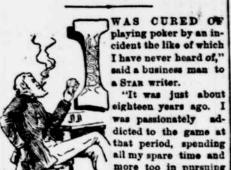
of the Lake Shore and Street Rai Company at West Detroit, Mich.,

PLAYING POKER

How a Business Man Was Cured of His Infatuation.

A MOST REMARKABLE BLUFF

Big Winning on a Straight Flush Which He Thought He Had, but Hadn't-Betting With Money Taken From Funds Intrusted to His Care.



TWAS CURED OF playing poker by an incident the like of which I have never heard of," said a business man to a STAR Writer. "It was just about

that period, spending all my spare time and more too in pursuing its varying chances. The vice gets a wonderful hold upon a man, so that have known more than one good fellow who ecame so devoted to it as to be unable to get enjoyment out of anything else. Business and ill other employments were neglected for the

"That is pretty much the way it was with me. I was employed in a commercial establishment, occupying a position of some responsibility, but during the day my mind was constantly taking flight from my work and I always felt a feverish longing for the hour, 8 in the evening, when play regularly began in a club to which I belonged. The organization, though nominally for social purposes, had no other object than poker, though the members of it were men of excellent social standing. Many of them had large means. But I have never known a poker-playing club which was not broken up sooner or later by disputes of a serious nature. The one I speak of was no exception to the rule, and from first to last there were not less than half a dozen fellows in it who became demoralized by the gambling fever and procured money to gratify the mor-bid taste by illegitimate means, the inevitable

A REMARKABLE OCCURBENCE. "I don't know what my own fate might have

result being exposure and ruin.

been but for the remarkable occurrence which occasion the company paraded thirty men, fully equipped and uniformed, the individual members buying their uniforms. By close application the company ranked among the highest at the first annual spring inspection. On August 11, 1888, the company departed for a ten days' trip to White Sulphur Springs, Va. They had, in the meantime, adopted a full white duck fatigue uniform, which was purchased by the individual members, and their appearance and behavior won for them great.

With the soldier-loving sex.

THE LADIES' COMMITTEES.

The parlors of the Lincoln were comfortably filled Thursday afternoon with the ladies who have volunteered to assist the company during their coming fair. The tables were arranged as follows, and will be added to at the meeting next Monday afternoon at the same place at 4:30 o'clock:

The refreshment room will be in charged. How-I am about to relate to you. My salary was all superiority for myself in that regard. How-ever, I was so far successful that I came to count upon my winnings as a reasonably sure source of money supply. This went on for nearly two years, but finally I struck a very bad streak of luck and lost largely. I gave several notes of hand for cash due and got myself so snarled up in various ways financially that I could not see my way out of trouble at all.
"In this situation I found myself very unhappy, of course. Naturally, I sought distrac-

tion at the poker table. It was astonishing how my unlucky streak continued. The only su-perstition which I indulge so far as I am aware, relates to the apparent tendency of fortune to run in streaks. If you have ever gambled you must have observed how, if you are winning. must have observed how, if you are winning, everything runs your way, and otherwise contrariwise. At all events, I continued to lose and found myself at length in so desperate a plight that goodness only knows what might have happened in the end. You will remember that, as I have told you, I occupied a position of trust. Large funds in cash belonging to others were placed in my hands. TOOK FUNDS NOT BELONGING TO HIM.

I took a large sum from the funds in my charge, with the intention of using it for play. My situation was so bad that, as I reasoned to My situation was so bad that, as I reasoned to myself, I could not afford to refrain from throwing everything upon a single cast. At that time the play at the club I speak of had risen very high. We had begun with a modest limit, established by a regulation, but it is the experience of every one who has played poker that the stakes are subject to an almost inevitable law of increase. The loser demands this opportunity in order that he may recover his losses, and the winner can hardly refuse being losses, and the winner can hardly refuse, being confident besides that his good fortune will

continue. present at the opening of the fair.

THE VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Business Transacted at the Session at Falls
Church This Morning.

The third day of the Virginia M. E. conference, J. M. Walden, president, opened yesterday morning at 8:30 with devotional exercises led by Rev. W. G. Schooley, who read a part of the fourth chapter of Hebrews, commenting on the same concerning the present rest of faith, which is the privilege of every believer. The bishop then called the conference to order and urged the necessity of following the directions of the disciples in worship. Geo. W. Stallings and Samuel C.

Morgan were passed in their studies and

A KOST ASTONISHING BLUFF.

"He and I raised each other twice more, \$200 at a clip. You can imagine how excited I was, playing as I was with money that belonged to other people. The stakes from my point of view were a small fortune on the one hand and the penitentiary on the other. I was almost crazy for the moment and that was the reason why when my adversary suddenly laid his cards face downward on the table I supposed that he had thrown up his hand. At once I shoated 'I have a straight flush!'

"My opponent's face blanched. Without seeing my last raise he threw his hand with an oath into the middle of the pack and rose to his feet. I raked in the gold and bank notes eagerly and exultantly displayed my cards upon the table. There was a general roar of astonishment, I had not a straight flush at all. My hand was simply two, three, four, six and seven of spades. I can only account for the mistake I had made by the extraordinary condition of mind in which I was.

"So, without any intention to that effect, I had executed a most astonishing bluff, driving out from a pot worth nearly \$10,000 two opponents, each of whom held four of a kind. I gathered in my winnings and left the club house. From that day to this I have never played a card, and nothing could possibly tempt me to do so again. That I am rated an honest man today I feel that I ows to the barest chance that ever mortal found salvation in."

Written for The Evening Star.

HOW CHICAGO DID IT. The Way Things Were Made Pleasant for the Washington Excursionists.

TOTES OF A PANOUS EXCURSION - PECULIARITIES OF CHICAGO AND CHICAGOANS AS THEY STRUCK A RUMORIST'S RYE-THE ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE RUILDINGS AND THE WEATHER. The finest excursion ever going out of Washngton was that one which left here Friday afternoon, February 19, over the Baltimore and

Ohio in four vestibuled trains for Chicago. It was composed of Senators, members, diplomate, journalists and the ladies of their familiest | this feature of the armament is more important and it went as the combined guest of the city of Chicago and everybody had a good time, even Major Kirby with a broken foot.

Its object was to give our national appropriators an opportunity of seeing what work had considerable trouble to European nations and already been done toward the completion of the Columbian exposition buildings and grounds and to decide whether Uncle Sum should pu,

and to decide whether Uncle Sum should pu, up \$5,000,000 more.

In the words of Col. Julius Cæsar of Rome, Italy: We came, we saw, we concurred.

That is to say Chicago ought to have the \$5,000,000. She ought to have \$10,000,000 if she wants it,or any amount to make that world's fair of ours, not hers, such a glittering success as will dazzle the eyes of the whole world.

THE RECEPTION IN CHICAGO.

House and the Grand Pacific, where they were duly ticketed and told if they didn't see what they wanted to ask for it.

The general impression seemed to be that they did, but with a modesty that was startling to the Chicago idea.

some of the leading haval powers of the old world. The ordanace and engineer officers of the United States army have kept up with the march of progress in scientific warfare abroad and they have succeeded in building up a gun factory capable of turning out heavy rifles for seacoast tortifications. They have also exfascinating occupation of sitting behind five the Chicago idea.

It is to be your guest, We simply press the button, Chicago does the rest.

Sunday was devoted to church, to driving.

o sight-seeing and to a reception at the Press understood, however, that the feeling between the two branches has govern the feeling between Chicago churches as a rule are handsome structures, but the average Chicago man thinks they ought to have "tickers" and bulletinblack-boards in them to make them more home like. Driving in Chicago at this season is attended by difficulty and mud.

The newspapers said the streets were nicely cleaned in honor of the occasion of our visit. The newspapers say a good many things.

I saw a man who had slipped off a crossing swimming ashore and I mentioned the fact to him as he caught at the curbing to pull himself.

him as he caught at the curbing to pull himself up on the sidewalk. He remarked that I should

have seen them the week before we arrived. OPAQUE WEATHER. Sight seeing was also attended by difficulties the United States service. All other countries owing to the thickness of the weather. Given a certain amount of lake mist, Chicago smoke and the ordinary atmosphere of respiration, when one takes a long breath in that town he has to bite it off or be dragged whither the wind lites the latter of the same thing, but while in such countries and the army and navy work together, there is a spirit of rivalry and jealousy between our authorities in this city which threatens to thwart the very object to be obtained. It is stated on the same authority that the has to bite it off or be dragged whither the wind listeth. If a sudden storm should arise on a cloudy day there, I fancy a great bank of gray sued orders to the naval attaches in Europe not

cloudy day there, I fancy a great bank of gray fog would be swept out to sea with citizens fastened all over it by their bronchial tubes, like so many gallinippers with their bills stuck in a bale of unbleached cotton.

It has its advantages, however, for when the stranger sees one of those monumental buildings and asks a resident how many stories high it is he is quite as likely to say a hundred or so as not, and the stranger dare not question his veracity, for he can't possibly tell how far up into that illimitable fog the lofty structure has benefit at the may and orders to the naval attaches in Europe not to assist or in any way co-operate with the military attaches, the reason, it is understood, being this same fight over the control of the coast defenses.

An officer who ranks very near the top of the list in the army said when his attention was called to this story by a Star reporter that it was absolutely without foundation. In his opinion it was all the baseless fabric of a dream and scarcely worth denying. The Press Club reception was a phenomenal

sentiment is against the Sunday show business

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Both Are Anxions to Secure Control of th THE RIVALRY HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR SOME TIME

BUT NOW IS QUITE ACTIVE -WHAT OFFICERS OF EACH BRANCH OF THE SERVICE HAVE TO BAY UPON THE SUBJECT. that the relations existing between the officers of the army and those of the navy have been somewhat strained owing to the desire of each to have control of the matter of coast defenses. It is realized that now than it has ever been before and will become even more so in the immediate future. The question of supremacy in the control of the coast defenses is one that has given

THE RECEPTION IN CRICAGO.

The excursionists were taken by various defenses has been in the hands of the army, a committees to the Auditorium, the Palmer system that is contrary to that practiced among some of the leading naval powers of the old did, but with a modesty that was starting to the Chicago idea.

Each visitor was given a silk button as a badge and after two days' trial of the city's hospitality a visiting poet handed in these lines:

Ab what a satisfaction

factory capable of turning out heavy riles for seacoast fortifications. They have also established a system of submarine mines and mortar defense and they have outlined:

Ab what a satisfaction

factory capable of turning out heavy riles for seacoast fortifications. They have also established a system of submarine mines and mortar defense and they have outlined a plan for seacoast and harbor defense that has been approved by the highest of the contract o experts in that branch of engineering. officers of the navy, who have long desired to have all this included in their own jurisdiction, realize, it is said, that if they would obtain con-That first night everybody who had evening trol it must be obtained before the army sur That first night everybody who had evening dress and some who hadn't went to Mrs. Potter Palmer's reception. Nothing short of the ornate pen of the lady who decorates the society columns of the newspapers can describe this deligntful occasion. Suffice it to say that Mrs. Palmer's house is almost as beautiful as formation form alread in the next and intelligence bureau. The function of this bureau is to collect the latest information form alread in the next are formation from alread in the next are formation. formation from abroad in the matter of de

the two branches has gone so far that the naval

army and pavy send attaches to the different European countries for the purpose of watching the developments of the armies and navies to report improvements and changes and to give all information which may be of use to

AN ARMY OFFICER'S VIEWS. The Press Club reception was a phenomenal success and the men composing the club are bright enough to serve as substitutes for lighting the city if the electric light plant should drop a cog some time during a revolution of its flywheels.

Sunday night the theaters were open and for the first time in agood many years on a Sunday night I went. The most pleasing feature of the chertainment I found in the fact that in Chicago, as in almost every American city where theaters open Sunday night, the audience was not a representative American audience. It may come in time, but the best of our public The army has control and there is no reason. The army has control and there is no reason. "The whole matter of coast defense," said

It may come in time, but the best of our public sentiment is against the Sunday show business. THE CHICAGO WOMAN'S FOOT.

Speaking of Chicago's muddy streets I am informed that a Chicago woman is readily differentiated from her non-resident sister by the glimpses one may catch as she trips gracefully on tip toe over a crossing. The Chicago woman never wears anything white or of any color lighter than that of the street soil, and the consequence is she always wears black.

Another argument in favor of the theory of natural selection.

The Chicago woman's foot is no larger than the foot of any other worthy.

I offer no argument on this point. I simply state a fact. My address is Washington, D. C. Monday we struck the raison detre of our visit: the exposition buildings and grounds.

A little talk was made by Mr. Boker in the Woman's building [Talk—Woman's building—see?], some explanations by Constructor Burnham, and on a string of flat cars we were taken over the grounds.

And what a work it is!

What a unanswerable argument in favor of the additional appropriation asked!

THE EXPOSITION BUILDINGS.

Here, where a thousand acres stretch Along the blue lake's level shore, Have risen in a single night
Grand traceries in iron and wood Of what shall be within the went.

WHAT COMMODORE FOLGER THINKS.

large size, by ordinary rolling mills.

tion has been brought on the market in Dresden. The process of manufacture consists in den. The process of manufacture consists in furnishing glass in a hot, plastic condition, with a flexible metallic layer, iron-wire netting, for instance, which is completely inclosed by the vitreous substance and effectively protected against exterior influences, as rust, &c. The new glass possesses much greater resisting power than the ordinary material and is, it is claimed, indifferent to the most abrupt changes of temperature and will even withstand open fire. The glass is especially adapted for skylights, the powerful resisting qualities of the material enabling the usual wire protectors to be dispensed with. As wire glass cannot be cut by the diamond except under the applibe cut by the diamond except under the app cation of great force and cannot be brok